

AREA SECURITY OPERATIONS

DEFENSIVE
FUNDAMENTALS

OUTLINE

INTRODUCTION

REFERENCES

PURPOSE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF DEFENSE

DEFINITIONS

TACTICS, TECHNIQUES, AND PROCEDURES

CONCLUSION

QUESTIONS

INTRODUCTION



REFERENCES

- THE BASIC SCHOOL STUDENT HANDOUT
B0337 DEFENSIVE FUNDAMENTALS I
- 2D MILITARY POLICE BN STANDARD
OPERATING PROCEDURE HANDBOOK

PURPOSE OF DEFENSE

- To defeat an enemy attack
- To develop more favorable conditions for offensive operations
- To gain time to prepare for other operations
- To allow a higher commander to concentrate forces elsewhere
- To control key enemy forces as a prelude to offensive operations
- To retain key or decisive terrain or to prevent the enemy's capture of terrain

CHARACTERISTICS OF DEFENSE

- PREPARATION

- Defender begins preparation before enemy attacks
- Since enemy decides time and place of attack, defender needs to have local security posted to provide early warning

- DISRUPTION

- Focus on countering enemy's initiative
- Aggressive patrolling, counterattacks, integrating fires and obstacles
- Disrupt enemy attack as far from friendly positions as possible

CHARACTERISTICS OF DEFENSE

- FLEXABILITY

- Must be able to deal with a variety of enemy actions.
- Accomplished through use of alternate and supplementary fighting positions and use of reserve force

- PROPER UTILIZATION OF TERRAIN

- Place troops and weapons in positions that offer:
 - Good observation
 - Fields of fire
 - Concealment and cover
 - Control enemy avenues of approach

CHARACTERISTICS OF DEFENSE

- SECURITY

- Active and passive measures to protect from observation and surprise from any direction
 - Patrolling, SP/LP, and Stand-to (Active Measures)
 - Cover and Concealment, Noise, Light and Trash Discipline, Control of Non-Essential Movement (Passive Measures)

- MUTUAL SUPPORT

- Units and Marines positioned so they can reinforce each other by fire and movement.
 - Isolated units easily destroyed
 - Position so that while attacking one, enemy comes under fire from at least one other position.

CHARACTERISTICS OF DEFENSE

- DEFENSE IN DEPTH

- Attained through combat patrols, SP/LPs, use of supplementary and alternate positions, and shifting of fires onto threatened areas

- COORDINATED FIRES AND OBSTACLE PLANNING

- Direct and indirect fires
- Natural and constructed obstacles
 - Disrupt, turn, fix, and block movement of attacking enemy force

DEFINITIONS

- SECTOR OF FIRE
- LATERAL LIMIT
- FORWARD LIMIT

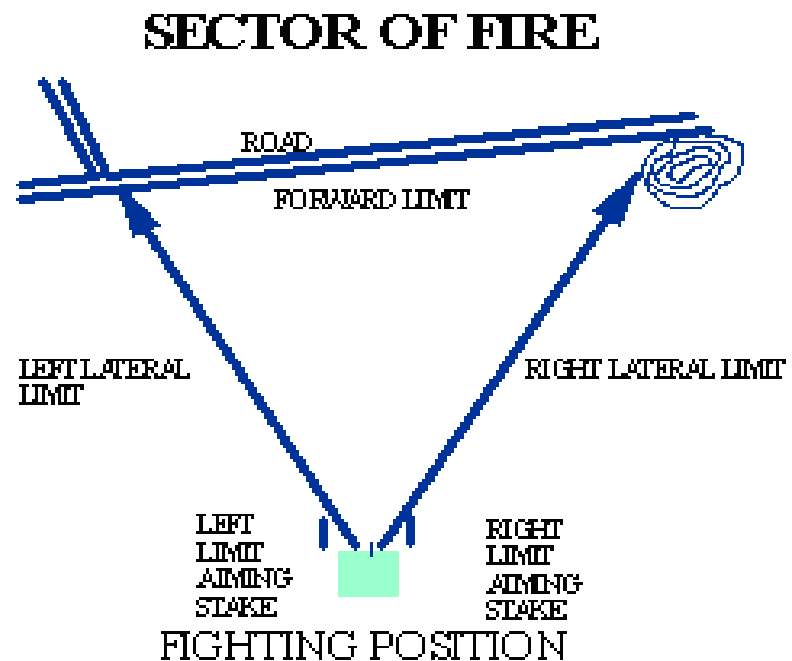


Figure 1

DEFINITIONS

- **FIGHTING POSITION**
 - PRIMARY
 - ALTERNATE
 - SUPPLEMENTARY
- **PRINCIPAL DIRECTION OF FIRE**

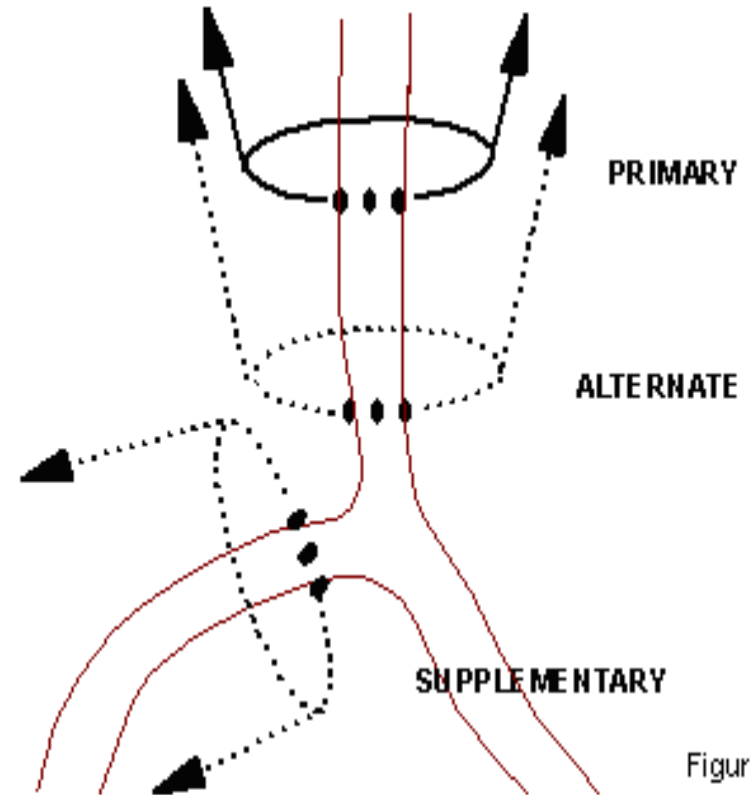


Figure 2

TTPs

SQUAD IN THE DEFENSE

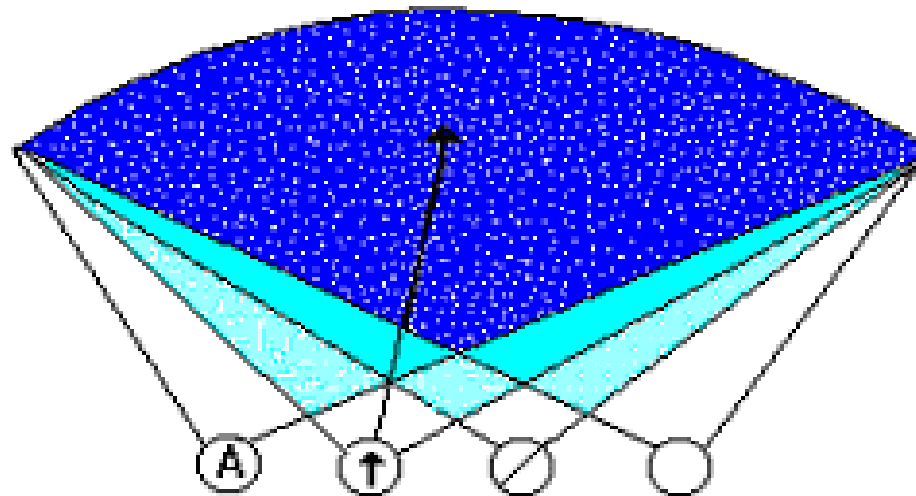
- ORGANIZATION ON THE GROUND
- SQUAD FIRE PLAN
- POSITIONING OF FIRE TEAMS
- SQUAD AUTOMATIC WEAPONS (SAW'S)
- SUPPORT FOR CREW SERVED WEAPONS
- POSITION OF THE SQUAD LEADER

TTPs

WEAPONS EMPLOYMENT

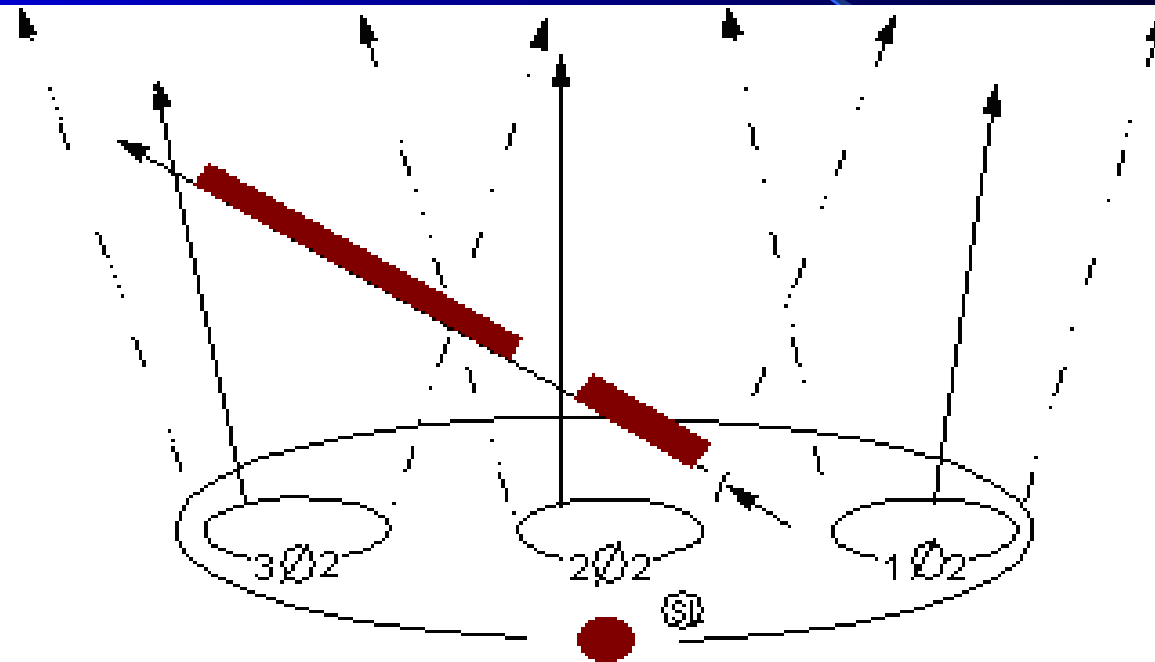
- **M16A2**
- **M203**
- **M249**
- **CREW SERVED WEAPONS**

TTPs



Fire Team Fire Plan

TTPs



Squad in the defense

Figure 4

CONCLUSION

- DENY ENEMY HIS PURPOSE IN ATTACKING
- FOCUS ON FUNDAMENTALS
 - **The whole art of war consists of a well-reasoned and extremely circumspect defensive, followed by rapid and audacious attack.**

-Napoleon

QUESTIONS?

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